

Today

Americans Die Too Early.
Bolshevism Locked Up.
Vote For Or Against the War.
Henry Ford Henri Quatre.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
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You are urged by sincere Republicans to elect Senators and Congressmen that will criticize and harass the President, who carries your responsibilities.

If you had lived in the days of Lincoln, would you have sent to Washington men to SUPPORT Lincoln or to criticize and oppose him?

Woodrow Wilson is doing for the world today what Lincoln did for America in his war. President Wilson's work is done to the satisfaction of the American people.

No man and no country will suffer for putting patriotism ahead of partisanship in war.

The Chicago Tribune in a fine editorial fight, says: "Henry Ford is the complete antithesis of such an American Samurai as Roosevelt."

You can't make Henry Ford mad that way. The business of the Samurai two-sword gentleman was to keep the common people in order, chop off their heads if necessary to protect the noble class in their special privileges.

Ford wouldn't be a Samurai if he could. Henry the Ford wishes to go Henry the Fourth one better. The French Henry wanted every Frenchman to have a chicken cooking on the stove.

The Detroit Henry wants every American to have an automobile in the garage. Not a bad ambition.

The Michigan farmers and mechanics don't know much about Samurai, Daimio, or Ronin, but they know a lot about "the flivver king," and they will elect Ford United States Senator a week from tomorrow.

One trouble with Germany appears to be bankruptcy, or something near it.

A man is bankrupt when the interest of what he owes exceeds his income. Interest on the German government debt, according to financial owls, exceeds the income of the German government. That makes the outlook gloomy for those that expect to get back their principal.

During the past three months the German Imperial Bank printing press has turned out 4,000,000,000 marks in new paper money.

But paper isn't money unless something is back of the paper. And if all that new money were solid gold, Woodrow Wilson could still say to the Kaiser what Solon, the wisest man, said to Croesus, the richest king:

"If another King comes who has better iron than you, he will be master of all this gold."

Young American kings, 2,000,000 of them, are in France bound for Berlin. They carry the "better iron."

Theodore Roosevelt celebrated his sixtieth birthday yesterday, strong, youthful, full of energy. The people are glad of it. They will still need excitement and heroism after the war, and Colonel Roosevelt is a hero 365 days in each year. The sad thing is that to find a man powerful and aggressive at sixty amazes us.

Colonel Roosevelt is seven years younger than Foch, leading the fighters of the world. He is twenty years younger than Gladstone was when he did his best fighting, and thirty years younger than Pope Leo when he was managing the affairs of a great organization, attending to "business every day and writing excellent verse in Latin.

Clemenceau, the Fighting Tiger of France, is twenty years older than Roosevelt.

British statesmen are not considered really seasoned for important work until they reach the age of sixty. Americans are considered ready for the graveyard at about fifty-eight. That ought to be changed. The war has taught us that victory is won by brain, not mere muscle, and that the brain continues to grow in power fifty years after the muscles decline.

News from Turkey, tired of war, ready for any kind of peace, means that Constantinople will be controlled by the civilization of Western Europe—and the United States.

Control of Constantinople and the Dardanelles means holding the key to Russia's most important door. Until she comes to her senses and gets over the Bolshevik debauch, Russia will not be able to take her ships or her theories into the Mediterranean.

England holding one door at Gibraltar, the allied nations of the world the other at the Dardanelles, civilization can continue to develop along the Mediterranean shores now as for centuries past without interruption from the queer, newly hatched and quite insane Russian "freedom."

WEATHER:

Rain this afternoon or tonight. Tomorrow fair, cooler. Temperature at 8 a. m., 54 degrees. Normal temperature for October 28 for last thirty years, 52 degrees.

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AUSTRIA ASKS FOR IMMEDIATE PEACE
U-BOATS SINK SHIPS OFF U.S. COAST

23 SURVIVORS
OF TORPEDOED
SPANISH LINER
ARE PICKED UP

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Germany has started a new submarine campaign off the American coast.

Reports reaching here this afternoon from several coast towns tell of sinkings in north Atlantic waters last night, at the very time when German and Austrian peace notes were being dispatched to Washington by the central powers.

The coast guards at Manahawken, N. J., have received reports of the torpedoing of a Spanish steamer ten miles off Barnegat last night at 10 o'clock. The steamer was loaded with sugar and carried a crew of twenty-nine men.

Survivors Landed.
Twenty-three survivors were landed, eleven being picked up near the lighthouse at Barnegat City and twelve at Forked River, N. J. The men were in their night clothes and had suffered severely from exposure. None of the survivors of the Spanish steamer could speak English, it is reported, and the name of their vessel could not be immediately obtained. It is said that the vessel sank in five minutes.

Persons living at High Point, N. J., report that they heard an explosion at sea distinctly about 10 o'clock last night.

The sinking off Barnegat of a Cuban ship en route from Cuba to New York was reported to the Navy Department today. Officials believe that the ship was sunk striking a mine, many of which were scattered by German submarines during their last raid on the Atlantic coast.

COURT-MARTIAL
FOR LUDENDORFF

LONDON, Oct. 8.—It is learned from a German source that Field Marshal von Hindenburg will order General Ludendorff to appear before a court-martial, said a wireless press dispatch from Rome today.

General Ludendorff, whose resignation has just been accepted by the Kaiser, will head a counter revolution in Germany, according to a dispatch from the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail. German conservatives during last week started a movement to have Ludendorff named chancellor and then sign peace themselves, the Daily Mail dispatch added.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 28.—Gen. Ludendorff's resignation as first quartermaster general of the German army was due to civil control of military affairs and his interference in affairs, according to an explanation given out by Field Marshal Hindenburg. Ludendorff returned to great headquarters in order to take leave of the army. Afterward von Hindenburg made his explanation. He declared that Ludendorff had first advocated an armistice, considering the German position desperate. Later, said Hindenburg, Ludendorff changed his mind and attempted to interfere in matters of policy "as he had often done before."

FOR RENT—ROOMS

FURNISHED

GENTLEMAN wants a room with twin beds, electric lights and hot water heat. 414 N. St. N. W.

This little ad brought more replies than could be taken care of and rented the room immediately.

Phone a "Result Getter" to The Times. Main 5260. Bill will be sent.

D. C. Boy Wounded
Leading Charge



FIRST LIEUT. R. S. GESSFORD, Son of Inspector Harry L. Gessford, of the Police Department, wounded while fighting in France.

NO ANSWER TO
PEACE NOTE
EXPECTED

TEXT OF GERMANY'S
LATEST NOTE

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The German official wireless declares that the German government's reply to President Wilson's note is as follows:

"The President knows that deep-rooted changes have taken place in the German constitution, and that peace negotiations will be conducted by a people's government possessing decisive legal power, in accordance with the constitution, the military power being subject thereto.

"The German government awaits the proposals for an armistice, introducing a peace of justice such as the President has described."

Germany's acknowledgment of President Wilson's note of October 23 was received at the Swiss legation shortly before 11 o'clock today. The note was at once translated. A cursory inspection indicated that the text was practically the same as that published in this morning's papers from Copenhagen. Charge Oederlin will present the note to Secretary Lansing this afternoon.

Officials said that the note, while again emphasizing that the German people actually now are in control of their government and that it is the people that have initiated the peace negotiations, does not call for any reply by the President at this time.

No Reply Expected Yet.
It is not expected that the President will take any action of any sort so far as the German situation is concerned until he has received from the entente allies their decision on the armistice request sent on by him following the receipt of the German note of October 26.

It was pointed out that the receipt of the latest German note in no way changes the present situation. Diplomacy is marking time while waiting for the military and naval authorities to determine whether Germany's request for an armistice is to be granted, and, if it is, what guarantees are to be demanded. In consequence, the arrival of the note did not cause the slightest ripple in official quarters.

As a matter of fact, most officials in the confidence of the Administration said that apparently some newspapers and some public men were attaching a fictitious importance to the latest development and endeavoring to make it appear to be more important than it really is.

KAISER NOW
READY TO BE
"HEREDITARY
PRESIDENT"

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Kaiser will issue a proclamation announcing that he will not abdicate, but that, if necessary, he will become "hereditary president of the (German) republic," with authority like that of kings of England, Belgium, and Italy, said an Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Express today.

The German Independent Socialists are again demanding the Kaiser's abdication.

AUSTRIAN ROYALTY
HIDES IN CASTLE

ZURICH, Oct. 28.—All of the Austrian archdukes have taken refuge in a castle at Gdöllö, near Budapest, during revolution in Vienna, said a dispatch from the Austrian capital today. Emperor Karl, it is said, will soon leave for Debreczin.

Demonstrations are taking place in Budapest. The Magyar national council has proclaimed its supremacy over the existing authority. Young men are organizing for military purposes, and crowds are parading through the streets of the Hungarian capital denouncing the alliance with Germany.

Count Karolyi has been unable to check the movement. Godollo, fifteen miles northeast of Budapest, is the site of a royal palace. Debreczin, 116 miles east of Budapest, is a manufacturing and commercial center of about 75,000 population.

There are three archdukes—Franz (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

HEAR HUNGARY HAS
ASSUMED CONTROL

A peaceful revolution has taken place in Hungary and a national council formed to take control of the government, according to a semi-official dispatch from Bern here today.

Immediate peace and complete independence of Hungary are demanded and a severance of the alliance with Germany is demanded. Count Karolyi apparently is heading the revolution, according to the cable which reached the French High Commission today. Delegates of Karolyi's party and of the radicals and socialist parties met the night of October 25 and 26 and decided upon the formation of an Hungarian assembly. This assembly immediately issued an appeal to the Hungarian people and stated its purposes briefly.

"This program exacts that there should immediately be put an end to the present methods of government and parliamentary corruption and demands that the independence of Hungary should be immediately secured," the Bern cable stated.

An immediate end is to be put to a war which can bring no good. The alliance with Germany must be broken. The chamber of deputies will have to be abolished and the right of peoples to dispose of themselves will have to be recognized to all Hungarian populations who do not speak the Magyar language, in conformity to President Wilson's principles.

This cable says that Hungary will send a delegation to the peace conference, adding:

"This delegation will only include absolute partition of disarmament, obligatory arbitration, and of the liberty of nations. The national representation will solely decide about peace or war."

RED CROSS MEN HELD

The State Department today received advices from Christiansa stored by Major Wardwell, of the Red Cross, announcing that Leonard and Vurri, Y. M. C. A. workers, had been taken to Moscow and confined in Lohansk prison. The Norwegian consul at Moscow reported the men were being well cared for, and that he hoped to obtain their release from prison within a few days.

PRESIDENT'S 14
POINTS DO NOT
INCLUDE FREE
TRADE, HE SAYS

Denouncing as "lamentable" alleged Republican attempts to "bend to partisan service" the "momentous issues of this solemn hour," President Wilson today explained that article 3 of his peace formula does not mean a policy of free trade.

Responding to a letter of inquiry from Senator Simmons, who asked what interpretation might be placed on the peace article in question: "Removal of all economic barriers and the establishment of equality of trade conditions among nations," the President said he meant merely that "there should be no discrimination against some nations that did not apply to others."

Let Nations Decide.
Weapons of economic discipline, he said, should be left to the league of nations.

His earlier follows: "Dear Senator: 'I am glad to respond to the question addressed to me by your letter of October 26. The words I use in my address to the Congress of January 8 were: 'The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among nations, necessary for its own economic service, be that tariff high or low, it should apply equally to all foreign nations, in other words, that there should be no discrimination against some nations that did not apply to others.'"

Of course, meant to suggest no restriction upon the free determination by any nation of its own economic qualities, but only that, whatever tariff any nation might deem necessary for its own economic service, be that tariff high or low, it should apply equally to all foreign nations, in other words, that there should be no discrimination against some nations that did not apply to others."

Equalize Tariffs.
This leaves every nation free to determine for itself its own internal qualities and limits only its right to compound these qualities of hostile discriminations between one nation and another. Weapons of economic discipline and punishment should be left to the joint action of all nations (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

"JUNKERISM" IS
DANIELS' CHARGE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—

"Will the junkers of America be allowed to undo the great achievements of the Wilson Administration?"

That was the question asked by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in an address here today, in which he declared that the forces of privilege in America in the last days before the election were massing their forces to elect a Republican Congress, in order that they might turn back the clock in progressive policies which had blessed the country since 1912.

"The American Junker," he said, "are not thinking about the war, but they are thinking what will happen after the war. Their supreme aim is to seize the arteries of commerce for their own enrichment, to wipe out taxing laws that touch swollen incomes and replace them by a tax that burdens the toiler, and to repeal or to emasculate the great measures of social justice which are the glory of the Wilson Administration. If they can elect a Republican Congress to tie the hands of the President, the fruits of what has already been gained in legislation and the larger measures for national development for the good of all will be lost."

Junkers Raise Issue.
"This is a domestic issue that the American junkers have raised. They are not concerned with the matchless manner in which Wilson has carried on the war. In their hearts they know that his fourteen demands voice America's and the world's aspirations. Their criticism of Wilson's policies and Wilson's demands is the camouflage for a Congress that will be the agent of privilege. They do not seem to have learned yet that the world after peace shall come will be a different world."

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

READY FOR ARMISTICE
ON ALL FRONTS

LONDON, Oct. 28, 2 p. m.—Austria, in her reply to President Wilson's separate peace note, accepts all of the President's views in the American note of October 16, and states that the Austro-Hungarian government is ready, without awaiting other negotiations, to negotiate peace and an immediate armistice on all battle fronts, said a news agency dispatch from Amsterdam this afternoon.

The Austrian reply was sent yesterday by Count Andrássy, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, from Vienna, another news agency dispatch said.

According to this dispatch, the reply is of such nature as to make peace a certainty at an early date.

The British press interprets the Austrian note as meaning a definite break between Austria and Germany and a separate peace for Austria-Hungary.

NOTE BRINGS PEACE
NEARER, IS VERDICT

Austria's reported decision that she is willing to enter into peace negotiations immediately, and to effect an armistice on all fronts without waiting for further negotiations, made a deep impression in official circles here this afternoon.

If the dispatch is authentic, another long step toward peace has been taken, it was believed here. In the absence of anything official, State Department officials declined to make any formal comment, but at the same time it was apparent they were convinced that, if Austria stands ready to make peace independent of her allies, the end of the war has been brought much nearer. However, it was pointed out that the decision would be up to the President and that only he could speak.

Beats Germany to It.
Unofficially it was pointed out that Austria, by offering an armistice practically at any terms, has beaten Germany to it."

With Austria out of the war, officials believed, Germany would hasten to accept any terms that might be offered her—even to "unconditional surrender." If her peace efforts of the past few weeks have really been sincere and launched with a view to getting a few weeks' respite in which to marshal her badly hammered military forces, it is believed that the Austrian action would result in a great change of heart among the German leaders.

War Against Germany.
Just what "negotiations" the Dual Monarchy had in mind when the reply was penned, of course, could not be learned here. However, the belief was freely expressed in some quarters that the President would be less averse, under the circumstances, to negotiate with Austria than with Germany. It was pointed out that America's war has been, in the main,

FRENCH PUSH
AHEAD FIVE
MILES ALONG
15-MILE LINE

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Germans have begun to fall back upon the high ground covering Hiron, a great railway center only five miles from the Belgian frontier. This new retrograde movement was brought about by the five-mile French advance over a sixteen-mile front, between the Oise and Serre rivers.

Important new advances have been made by the allied armies in three theaters of war.

French troops, attacking over a fifteen-mile front northeast of Laon, on the western battlefield, pushed forward five miles at some points, reaching the outskirts of the important German base at Oulx. West of Chateau Porcien and north of the Aisne river the French have broken into the Hindenburg line. Numerous villages have been taken, and since October 24 the French have captured nearly 4,000 prisoners. The British have repulsed numerous counter attacks.

Italians Drive On.
Renewing their drive on the middle sector of the Piave river, the Italians crossed the stream and, in conjunction with the British, pressed forward about three miles. In the Monte Grappa sector, farther north, where the Italian assault was first begun last Thursday, the Austro-Hungarians have been launching heavy counter attacks in a vain effort to win back lost mountain heights.

General Allenby's British army in Palestine, pressing onward north of Damascus, has captured the Turkish base at Aleppo and cut the lines of communication supplying the Turkish army in Mesopotamia. The Turkish Mesopotamian army now lies at the mercy of the British. (Aleppo is nearly 300 miles north of Damascus.)

BRITISH IMPROVE
NORMAL POSITION

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The British have improved their position in the sector of Mormal forest and north of Raimon forest, the war office stated today.

The Germans made a determined counter attack at Farnar, but it was repulsed after heavy street fighting. (Normal forest is between eleven and twelve miles southeast of Valenciennes. Raimon forest is three miles north of Valenciennes. Farnar is three miles south of Valenciennes on the Valenciennes-Somme road.) The text of the official report follows:

"A determined counter attack was delivered yesterday at Farnar, but was repulsed after street fighting. Many of the enemy were killed. 'We improved our positions slightly on the border of Mormal forest and north of Raimon forest.'"

ENEMY ABANDONS
SERBIAN R. R. TOWN

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Austro-Hungarian forces retreating northward through Serbia have abandoned Krugjevat to the allies, said an Austrian war office statement, received from Vienna today.

Krugjevat is an important railway town in northern Serbia. It is the seat of the Serbian national arsenal.

AUSTRIANS SUFFER
HEAVY CASUALTIES

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Oct. 28.—The slopes of the four mountains wrested from the Austrians and held in the face of most determined counter attacks, are strewn with dead. The bodies are mostly those of the enemy. A separate battle was fought for